LECTOTYPE DESIGNATIONS OF CERTAIN SPECIES OF THRIPS DESCRIBED BY J. D. HOOD AND NOTES ON HIS COLLECTION (THYSANOPTERA)

B. R. Pitkin

Abstract.—Corrections to the published lists of J. D. Hood's papers and list of new names are given. Lectotypes are designated for 100 species described by Hood. Lectotypes designated by other authors for Hood's species are listed. Notes on Hood's collections and published papers are given.

J. Douglas Hood described 1,038 new species and three new varieties of thrips or Thysanoptera. This represents about 20% of the presently estimated 5,000 described species. Hood also erected 138 new genera and subgenera and proposed three new specific names including *Thrips illicii* for *Thrips alysii* Hood. Thirteen of the new species and four of the new genera were described in collaboration with C. B. Williams, (Hood and Williams, 1915; Hood and Williams *in* Hood, 1925 (54)).

Bibliographies of Hood's scientific papers and lists of the new names proposed in them have been published by Bailey (1949) for 1908–1942 and O'Neill (1974) for 1948–1960. No papers by Hood were published between 1943–1947, due no doubt to the second World War. Hood (1948) also published a list of the papers he had had published up to that time.

Both Hood (1948) and O'Neill (1974) numbered Hood's publications and I have used these numbers in parentheses after date of publication throughout this note. Unfortunately Hood 1948 (133) gave the same number, Hood 1909 (4), to two different papers (referred to by Bailey (1949) as Hood 1909a and 1909b) and omitted one paper (referred to by Bailey (1949) as Hood, 1915g). The paper by Hood, 1937 (104), concerns new genera and species from Africa not America (Hood, 1948 (133)). O'Neill (1977) omitted Hood, 1958 (174), from her list of Hood's papers and omitted Helionothrips compressus Hood, 1954 (153):192-193, from Formosa from the list of Hood's new names. Unfortunately Hood, 1948 (133), did not publish a list of names, and Bailey (1949) very occasionally cited the date of publication of Hood's papers incorrectly. Thus Hood 1924d was not published until January 1925 (51); Hood 1927i in January 1928 (71); Hood 1929 in January 1930 (73); Hood 1933b in January 1934 (86); Hood 1933e in February 1934 (87); Hood 1938j in January 1939 (121); and Hood 1941b in January 1942 (132). In addition Cordylothrips peruvianus was described by Hood in 1937 (110) not in 1927, and Huidiothrips atomarius was described by Hood in 1938 (116) not in 1948. Moreover Bailey misspelled a few specific names (cf. *Ceuthothrips timuqua* Hood, 1938 (116), not 'timupua' or 'timupa'; *Cephalothrips hesperus* Hood, 1941 (131), not 'hexperus'; *Atractothrips bradleyi* Hood, 1938 (113), not 'bardleyi'; *Plesiothrips verticalis* Hood, 1940 (126), not 'veticalis'; and *Adelothrips macrura* Hood, 1941 (131), not 'macura'). In addition Bailey (1949) erroneously included *Exophthalomothrips moultoni* Hood, 1942 (132) (as '1941b'), from Peru in the sub-order Tubulifera.

A relatively small number of the species Hood described were based on unique specimens. Some of these were specifically referred to as holotypes and the others are regarded as such due to their uniqueness. For all but 112 of the remaining species Hood either (a) specifically referred to a holotype specimen in the original description or (b) stated in the introduction to a particular paper that 'the holotypes and allotypes . . . will remain in the collection of the author' (Hood, 1925 (54); Hood, 1927 (66); and Hood, 1927 (71)) or 'holotypes and allotypes will remain in the writers collection' (Hood, 1934 (88)) or 'holotypes, allotypes and a portion of the paratypes are in his (Hood's) collection' (Hood, 1935 (95)) or 'holotypes-and the allotypes in so far as they exist-remain in the authors collection, while a series of paratypes has been returned . . .' Hood, 1937 (104). By these criteria I consider that Coremothrips pallidus Hood, 1925 (54); Frankliniella parvula Hood, 1925 (54); Eupathithrips spectator Hood, 1934 (88); Macrophthalmothrips helenae Hood, 1934 (88); Fauriella natalensis Hood, 1937 (104); and Opisthothrips elytropappi Hood, 1937 (104) already have valid holotype designations (cf. O'Neill, Arnaud and Lee (1971)). Similarly I consider that Astrothrips angulatus Hood, 1925 (54) (cf. Wilson (1975)) already has a valid holotype designation.

There are 100 species described by Hood which do not have valid holotype or lectotype designations. For all of these species Hood selected a specimen which he labelled as the holotype. In order to preserve the status that Hood intended these specimens to have, I am designating them here as lectotypes. I have also included those lectotypes designated by other workers in this note.

Hood's thrips collection was accessioned by the U.S. National Museum (USNM) in 1965. At that time it was estimated to comprise 60,000 slidemounted specimens. These included holotypes or syntypes labelled as holotypes of all of the species and varieties described by Hood except two. One of these, *Chaeturothrips machadoi* Hood, 1954 (154), is in the Dundo Museum, Angola and the other, *Actinothrips monochaetus* Hood, 1935 (97), is in the British Museum (Natural History), London (BMNH). About 1,350 type-specimens of nearly 100 species were accessioned without name and type-status labels. Some of these specimens also lacked data labels. Each series of these unlabelled type-specimens was usually identified as such by an associated paper label written by Hood and bearing the scientific name of the series and sometimes a note on the characteristics of the species. The first slide in each series of unlabelled specimens in all cases except that of Glyptothrips arkansanus Hood, 1957 (166), had the word 'HOLOTYPE' written directly on the glass slide in black ink. Where Hood had selected an allotype or 'morphotype,' he labelled those specimens appropriately. None of the specimens, assumed here to be paratypes because of their collection data, were labelled by Hood as paratypes. I have written name and type-status labels and where necessary data labels for all of these unlabelled types. Occasionally Hood changed the spelling slightly in publication from that on the label. A few times he changed the name completely. Notes on these changes are included below. I have written the published name on the slides in the U.S. National Museum. However, it should be stressed that not all of Hood's type-specimens are in the USNM. Hood and the authorities of the U.S. National Museum exchanged a number of specimens with other institutions and individuals and it is likely that these specimens are labelled 'PARATYPE.' I was not able to label paralectotypes in other locations except the BMNH.

In addition to name and type-status labels I have written data labels for the 4,000 or more slides in Hood's collection in the U.S. National Museum that lacked them. These include numerous type-specimens. Each slide I labelled was identifiable by a number engraved on the slide, anterior to the specimen(s). The numbers, referred to as "Hood Nos.," relate to a card index in the USNM. I have quoted these numbers in all cases where possible in the following list.

All names listed below are in their original combinations. For any changes in nomenclature and synonymy see Jacot-Guillarmod's Catalogue of the Thysanoptera of the World (Jacot-Guillarmod, 1970, 1971, 1974, 1975 and in press). The species are arranged alphabetically within genera and the genera are arranged alphabetically within families. The families are arranged systematically from most primitive to most advanced. I have used the terms macropterous (macr.), micropterous (micr.), brachypterous (brach.) and apterous (apt.), in the same sense as Hood, to mean fully winged, short winged, extremely reduced wings and wingless, respectively. The term dealate indicates that the wings are broken off.

Merothripidae

Merothrips brevisetis Hood, 1954 (149):20-21.

Holotype $\$ (macr.).—BRAZIL: Pará, Belém, (Instituto Agronomico do Norte), 2 August 1951 (J. D. Hood). Dead branches of *Hevea*. USNM Type 71522.

Due to a typographical error there is some ambiguity concerning the holotype data. The female specimen collected on 23 July is the apterous 'morphotype.'

Heterothripidae

Aulacothrips dictyotus Hood, 1952 (146):142.

Lectotype $\$ (macr.).—BRAZIL: Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia, 25 May 1949 (F. Plaumann). Hood No. 2044. USNM Type 74318. Here designated.

This species was originally described from two females, both in the USNM. The paralectotype was collected on 'Compositae: No. 41' 15 January 1949.

Fauriella natalensis Hood, 1937 (104):98-101.

Holotype \circ (macr.).—SOUTH AFRICA: Natal, Zululand, Nolumu, 22 September 1922 (J. C. Faure). In flowers of tree-like Rhus. Faure's No. T. 50. USNM Type 71232. Designated as a lectotype by O'Neill, Arnaud and Lee, 1971:25.

This species was originally described from 14 females including a 9 paratype.' However in the introduction to the paper Hood refers to 'holotypes.' There are 3 female paratypes in addition to the holotype in the USNM.

Heterothrips arisaemae Hood, 1908 (1):362-363.

Lectotype ? (macr.).—USA: Illinois, Urbana, Augerville Woods, 18 May 1907 (F. Gates). In blossoms of Jack-in-the-pulpit. USNM Type 74289. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 12 females and 2 males. In addition to the lectotype there are 6 female and 2 male paralectotypes in the USNM and all of these have data identical to the lectotype.

Heterothrips sericatus Hood, 1913 (12):66-67.

Lectotype \circ (macr.).—PUERTO RICO: Rio Piedras, 11 June 1912 (T. H. Jones) [Ex collection H. M. Russell]. "In flowers of guava (*Psidium* guajava L.)." Acc. No. 507, 1912. USNM Type 74304. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 33 females and 4 males including an 'allotype' from Puerto Rico. In addition to the lectotype there are 13 female and 1 male paralectotypes in the USNM.

Opisthothrips elytropappi Hood, 1937 (104):102-105.

Holotype ? (macr.).—SOUTH AFRICA: Cape Province, Grahamstown, 21 April 1927 (J. C. Faure). On *Elytropappus rhinicerotis*. Faure No. T48. USNM Type 71233. Designated as a lectotype by O'Neill, Arnaud and Lee, 1971:25.

This species was originally described from 16 females and 5 males including a 'paratype' of each sex. However in the introduction to the paper Hood refers to 'holotypes' of the species described. There are 3 female and 3 male paratypes in addition to the holotype in the USNM.

Aeolothripidae

Aeolothrips vehemens Hood, 1927 (67):123-124.

Lectotype \circ (macr.).—USA: New Mexico, Chusca Mountains, 1 July 1918 (A. Wetmore). On Populus aurea. Hood No. 397. USNM Type 74281. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 2 females, 1 of which Hood referred to as a 'paratype.' This has data identical to the lectotype and is regarded here as a paralectotype.

Stomatothrips flavus Hood, 1912 (7):64-66.

Lectotype $\$ (macr.).—MEXICO: Monterey, 5 July 1908 (C. A. Hart). USNM Type 74266. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 'a good series of both sexes.'

Thripidae

Anaphidothrips brasiliensis Hood, 1954 (151):212.

Lectotype \circ (macr.).—BRAZIL: Campo Grande, Distrito Federal, 28 June 1948 (J. D. Hood, A. da Costa Lima and A. Silva). On Andropogon, probably condensatus Kunth. Hood No. 1667. USNM Type 74357. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 3 females. Only the lectotype and 1 female paralectotype are in the USNM, and these have identical data.

Anaphothrips decolor Hood, 1925 (56):101.

Lectotype \circ (macr.).—USA: Colorado, Golden, (South Table Mountain) 20 June 1918 (L. O. Jackson). Miscellaneous. Hood No. 507. USNM Type 74352. Here designated.

This species was originally described from an unspecified number of females. In addition to the lectotype there is, in the USNM, a single female paralectotype, originally labelled as a paratype, which has data identical to the lectotype.

Arpediothrips mojave Hood, 1927 (69):198.

Lectotype \circ (? dealate macr.).—USA: California, Mojave, 14 August 1927 (J. D. Hood). At base of leaves of Joshua tree or Tree Yucca (Yucca brevifolia Engelm) in the Mojave Desert. Hood No. 804. USNM Type 71234. Designated by O'Neill, Arnaud and Lee (1971:25).

This species was originally described from an unspecified number of specimens of both sexes from the Mojave Desert, California. In addition to the lectotype there are 192 female and 9 male paralectotypes in the USNM and 6 female and 1 male paralectotypes in the BMNH. These are mainly from Mojave, California but also include specimens from Lancaster, Littlerock, Victorville, the San Bernardino Mountains and Blythe, California; Yavapai, Arizona; Deming, New Mexico; and Finlay, Texas collected between 14 August and 4 September 1927 mainly on Yucca brevifolia but also on Y. ?baccata and Y. ?elata.

Astrothrips angulatus Hood, 1925 (54):50-51.

Holotype 9 (macr.).—BRITISH WEST INDIES: Grenada, 25 March 1915 (C. B. Williams). On leaves of Cacao. Williams No. 599. USNM Type 71516.

This species was originally described from an unspecified number of females from Grenada, Guadeloupe and Trinidad. Hood (1925) however referred to 'holotypes, allotypes and . . . paratypes' of all the species described in that paper. The designation of a lectotype by Wilson (1975:32–33) is therefore considered unnecessary. Wilson listed the type-material (as lectotype and paratypes) and synonymised the species with *Anisopilothrips venustulus* (Priesner).

Bregmatothrips venustus Hood, 1912 (7):67-79.

Lectotype 9 (brach.).—USA: Texas, Brownsville, (C. A. Hart). USNM Type 74358. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 'several females of both forms.'

Chirothrips cuneiceps Hood, 1940 (126):547-550.

Lectotype \circ (macr.).—USA: New York, Oswegatchie, 13 August 1939 (J. D. Hood). Sweeping. USNM Type 74365. Here designated.

This species was originally decribed from 10 females and 2 males including 1 female and 1 male paratypes. In addition to the lectotype there are only 6 female and 2 male paralectotypes in the USNM.

Coremothrips pallidus Hood, 1925 (54):52.

Holotype \circ (macr.).—BRITISH WEST INDIES: Trinidad, Evasdale, near Sangre Grande, 11 October 1916 (C. B. Williams). Cocoa. USNM type 71235.

This species was originally described from an unspecified number of macr. females. Hood, 1925 (54), refers to 'holotypes, allotype and . . . paratypes' in the introduction to this paper. This reference is interpreted here as a holotype designation for this and other species described in that paper. The designation of a lectotype by O'Neill, Arnaud and Lee (1971) is considered here unnecessary.

Enneothrips (Enneothripiella) fuscus Hood, 1954 (151):209-210.

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Lectotype $\$ (macr.).—BRAZIL: Pará, Corcovado, (Marajo I., near Breves), 14 August 1951 (J. D. Hood and F. Camargo). Dead branches with leaves. Hood No. 2596. USNM Type 74397. Here designated.

This species was originally described from "several females from dead branches with leaves." In addition to the lectotype there are 5 macr. female paralectotypes in the USNM.

Frankliniella achaeta Hood, 1925 (55):81.

Lectotype \Im (macr.).—USA: Colorado, 1916 (L. O. Jackson). Sweeping. USNM Type 72600. Here designated.

This species was originally described from an unspecified number of females, including a 'paratype' from Colorado. In addition to the lectotype there are 2 female paralectotypes with data similar to the lectotype.

Frankliniella ameliae Hood, 1925 (55):77.

Lectotype $\$ (macr.).—PANAMÁ: Boguete, 28 February 1914 (J. Zetek). In flower. Hood No. 209. USNM Type 74431. Here designated.

This species was originally described from an unspecified number of females including a 'paratype' from Panamá. In addition to the lectotype, 3 female and 2 male paralectotypes were collected with the lectotype; 4 females were collected at the same locality on 29 February 1914; and 1 female was collected at the same locality on 28 February 1914.

Frankliniella auripes Hood, 1915 (27):18-19.

Lectotype $\stackrel{\circ}{}$ (macr.).—PERU: Lima, 13 January 1913 (E. W. Rust). From 'Jerusalem cherry.' USNM Type 74423. Here designated.

The species was originally described from 3 females with identical data. Only 2 of these, the lectotype and paralectotype, are in the USNM.

Frankliniella difficilis Hood, 1925 (55):73-74.

Lectotype (macr.).—FRENCH WEST INDIES: Guadeloupe, 12 March 1915 (C. B. Williams). Flowers of *Hydrangea*. USNM Type 74434. Here designated.

This species was originally described from an unspecified number of specimens of both sexes (including a 'paratype') from 'Guadeloupe and Martinique.' In addition to the lectotype there are 2 female and 7 male paralectotypes from Guadeloupe and 6 female and 1 male paralectotypes from Martinique in the USNM.

Frankliniella extremitata Hood, 1937 (106):111-113.

Lectotype 9 (macr.).—PERU: Vicinity of Sani Beni, 840 m, 31 August 1955 (F. Woytkowski). In flowers. Hood No. 1124. USNM Type 74435. Here designated.

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This species was originally described from 12 females including a 'paratype.' In addition to the lectotype there are 8 female paralectotypes with data identical to the lectotype.

Frankliniella fuscicauda Hood, 1927 (69):197.

Lectotype ? (macr.).—USA: Arizona, Congress Junction, 22 August 1927 (J. D. Hood). Flowers of *Baileya multiradiata*. Hood No. 836. USNM Type 74420. Here designated.

This species was originally described from an unspecified number of females. In addition to the lectotype female there are 47 females and 7 males in the USNM, 1 female and 3 males in the BMNH and 1 female and 1 male in the Senckenberg Museum, Frankfurt with the same data as the lectotype and a further 5 females and 1 male from Arizona, Aguila, 21 August 1927 (J. D. Hood), on flowers of *Baileya multiradiata*, Hood No. 847. All of these are labelled 'PARATYPE' and are regarded here as paralectotypes.

Frankliniella parvula Hood, 1925 (54):49.

Holotype \circ (macr.).—BRITISH WEST INDIES: Trinidad, Mareval Valley, 27 March 1915 (C. B. Williams). Flowers of rose. USNM Type 71236.

This species was originally described from an unspecified number of males and females. However Hood, 1925 (54), refers to 'holotypes, allotypes and . . . paratypes' in the introduction to this paper. This reference is interpreted here as a holotype designation for this and other species described in that paper. The designation of a lectotype by O'Neill, Arnaud and Lee (1971) is considered here unnecessary.

Helionothrips stephaniae Hood, 1937 (104):108-110.

Holotype $\$ (macr.).—SOUTH AFRICA: Transvaal, Woodbush, Pietersburg, 12 April 1924 (J. C. Faure). On *Stephania meyeriana* Haw. Hood No. 500. USNM Type 71517. Designated as a lectotype by Wilson (1975:142).

This species was originally described for 11 females including a 'paratype.' In the introduction to the paper Hood refers to 'holotypes' of the species described.

Heliothrips phaseoli Hood, 1912 (9):113-114.

Lectotype $\$ (macr.).—USA: Texas, Brownsville, 26 June 1908 (C. A. Hart). On bean plants. USNM Type 74325. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 'many specimens of both sexes' from Brownsville, Texas and Matamoras, Mexico.

Physothrips ventralis Hood, 1918 (42):116.

Lectotype 9 (macr.).—CAMEROON: 23 November 1915 (A. W. Jobbins-

Pomeroy). Flowers of monkshood. Hood No. 160. USNM Type 74530. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 'numerous specimens of both sexes from a large variety of flowers' in Cameroon and southern Nigeria. In addition to the lectotype there are 70 female and 6 male paralectotypes from Cameroon and 24 female paralectotypes from southern Nigeria in the USNM, and 1 female paralectotype from Nigeria in the BMNH.

Plesiopsothrips trinidadensis Hood, 1956 (164):64-66.

Holotype (macr.).—BRITISH WEST INDIES: Trinidad, El Tucuche, 22 June 1951 (J. D. Hood). Dead branches. Hood No. 2529. USNM Type 74221.

The unique female holotype was labelled by Hood as 'trinitatis.' There is no doubt that this specimen is the holotype of *Plesiopsothrips trinidadensis* Hood.

Pseudodendrothrips alboniger Hood, 1952 (146):145.

Lectotype 9 (macr.).—BRAZIL: Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia, 26 November 1949 (F. Plaumann). On *Terminalia*. Plaumann No. 183. USNM Type 74449. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 17 females and 6 males from *Terminalia* and unidentified plants. In addition to the lectotype there are 11 female and 5 male paralectotypes in the USNM and 1 female paralectotype in the BMNH and all of these are from Nova Teutonia.

Psilothrips pardolatus Hood, 1927 (69):198.

Lectotype \circ (macr.).—USA: California, Thermal (elevation, 100 ft) 18 August 1927 (J. D. Hood). Shaken from Atriplex polycarpa Watson. Hood No. 832. USNM Type 71237. Designated by O'Neill, Arnaud and Lee (1971:25).

This species was originally described from an unspecified number of specimens of both sexes from California, Arizona and Texas from undetermined plants. In addition to the lectotype 3 female and 2 male paralectotypes were collected with the lectotype at Thermal, California, 6 female and 1 male paralectotypes from Palm Canyon, California also on *A. polycarpa*, 13 female paralectotypes from Ysleta, Texas on *A. canescens* (Pursh) Nutt., and 8 female paralectotypes from Palm Canyon which is in the BMNH, are in the USNM.

Sericothrips occipitalis Hood, 1917 (40):32-34.

Lectotype 9 (macr.).—NIGERIA: Ibadan, 14 January 1915 (A. W. Jobbins-Pomeroy). On *Desmodium lasiocarpum*. Hood No. 50. USNM Type 74491. Here designated.

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This species was originally described from 3 specimens including a 'paratype' female and an 'allotype' male. The paralectotype female was collected on *Bougainvillaea glabra* Choisy and the male on *Andropogon tectorum* Schum. and Thonn.

Sericothrips opuntiae Hood, 1936 (100):88-91.

Lectotype $\$ (macr.).—USA: Arizona, Comobabi, 28 August 1927 (J. D. Hood). On *Opuntia* sp. Hood No. 852. USNM Type 74522. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 12 females and 6 males including a 'paratype' female. In addition to the lectotype there are 7 female and 5 male paralectotypes in the USNM and 1 female paralectotype in the BMNH.

Sericothrips pulchellus Hood, 1908 (1):363-364.

Lectotype $\$ (macr.).—USA: Illinois, Muncie, 16 June 1908 (J. D. Hood). On leaves of *Ptelea trifoliata* L. USNM Type 74493. Here designated.

This species was originally described from an unspecified number of specimens of both sexes. In addition to the lectotype there are 7 female and 3 male paralectotypes in the USNM and 3 female paralectotypes in the BMNH, and these have data identical to the lectotype.

Sericothrips tiliae Hood, 1931 (78):151-152.

Lectotype \mathcal{P} (macr.).—USA: New York, Morton, 1 September 1930 (J. D. Hood and H. M. Hincher). USNM Type 74517. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 'a large number of specimens' of both sexes from New York.

Taeniothrips aethiops Hood, 1925 (57):2-3.

Holotype \circ (macr.).—CAMEROON: [Kamerun]; 12 February 1916 (A. W. Jobbins-Pomeroy). Flowers of small shrub. Hood No. 176. USNM Type 74529.

The type-series in the USNM is labelled 'Physothrips aethiops sp. nov.'

Taeniothrips debilis Hood, 1925 (57):5-6.

Holotype $\$ (macr.).—NIGERIA: Ibadan, 14 January 1915, (A. W. Jobbins-Pomeroy). In flowers of Melia azederach. Hood No. 53. USNM Type 75107.

The type-series in the USNM is labelled 'Physothrips debilis sp. nov.'

Taeniothrips dilutus Hood, 1925 (57):8-9.

Holotype \circ (macr.).—EAST AFRICA: Rifigi River, 27 July 1917 (A. W. Jobbins-Pomeroy). Flowers of false ebony. Hood No. 188. USNM Type 74527.

The holotype female is labelled 'Physothrips dilutus sp. nov.'

Taeniothrips modestus Hood, 1925 (57):3-5.

Holotype $\$ (macr.).—CAMEROON: [Kamerun]; 16 February 1916 (A. W. Jobbins-Pomeroy). Flowers of a large bush. Hood No. 177. USNM Type 74534.

The type-series in the USNM is labelled 'Physothrips modestus sp. nov.' *Taeniothrips silvestris* Hood, 1935 (92):83-84.

Lectotype \circ (macr.).—PANAMÁ: Panama Canal, Barro Colorado Island, Gatun Lake, October 1933 (S. Aviles). On Dichorisandra hexandra. Hood No. 1078. USNM Type 74525. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 27 females and 5 males including a 'paratype' female and an 'allotype' male. In addition to the lectotype there are 20 female and 4 male paralectotypes in the USNM, and 1 male paralectotype in the BMNH.

Uzelothripidae

Uzelothrips scabrosus Hood, 1952 (146):143-144.

Lectotype 9 (macr.).—BRAZIL: Pará, Belém, (Instituto Agronomico do Norte), 21 August 1951 (J. D. Hood). Dead dry branches of *Hevea* sp. on ground. Hood No. 2721. USNM Type 74558. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 'many specimens' of both sexes. In addition to the lectotype there are 2 macr. female, 24 apt. female and 1 apt. male paralectotypes, all from the type-locality and in the USNM, and 2 apt. females in the BMNH. There are also 28 apt. females labelled 'TOPOTYPIC' in the USNM.

Phlaeothripidae

Actinothrips trichaetus Hood, 1935 (97):248–252.

Lectotype 9 (macr.).—PANAMÁ: Canal Zone, Barro Colorado Island, 1933 (J. D. Hood). USNM Type 74969. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 46 macr. females, 41 macr. males and 20 larvae (including a 'paratype' of each sex) from Panamá and Ecuador.

Adelothrips eucharis Hood, 1955 (163):84-88.

Holotype ^Q (macr.).—BRAZIL: Pará, Fordlandia, 10 July 1951 (J. D. Hood). Dead grass. Hood No. 2581. USNM Type 74626.

This species was originally described from 1 macr. female and 1 macr. male including a holotype female and an allotype male. There are 2 slides

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labelled as 'Adelothrips excellens' by Hood with data identical to that published for *eucharis*. Miss Kellie O'Neill identified these as *eucharis*, and I have labelled them as types of that species.

Adraneothrips huachucae Hood, 1927 (69):202-203.

Lectotype (macr.).—USA: Arizona, Ramsey Canyon (Huachuca Mountains, 30 mi east of Nogales), 2 September 1927 (J. D. Hood). Beating dead oak leaves. Hood No. 927. USNM Type 74587. Here designated.

This species was originally described from an unspecified number of specimens of both sexes. In addition to the lectotype there are 14 female and 11 male paralectotypes in the USNM, and 2 female and 1 male paralectotypes in the BMNH.

Allothrips megacephalus Hood, 1908 (1):373.

Lectotype \circ (apt.).—USA: Illinois, Urbana, Augerville Woods, 9 November 1907 (J. D. Hood). Under bark on living osage-orange tree. USNM Type 74970. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 'several females, one of them brachypterous.' In addition to the apt. lectotype there are 4 apt. female and 1 brach. female paralectotypes in the USNM.

Bagnalliella arizonae Hood, 1927 (69):201.

Lectotype \mathcal{P} (brach.).—USA: Arizona, Fort Huachuca, September 1927 (J. D. Hood). At base of leaves of Yucca elata Engelm. Hood No. 855. USNM Type 74626. Here designated.

This species was originally described from an unspecified number of specimens of both sexes from Arizona, New Mexico and Texas. In addition to the lectotype there are 24 macr. female, 111 brach. female and 6 brach. male paralectotypes in the USNM and 1 brach. female and 1 brach. male paralectotypes in the BMNH.

Bagnalliella desertae Hood, 1927 (69):201.

Lectotype \circ (macr.).—USA: California, Victorville, 15 August 1927 (J. D. Hood). At base of leaves of *Yucca baccata* Torr. in Mojave Desert. Hood No. 809. USNM Type 74629. Here designated.

This species was originally described from an unspecified number of specimens of both sexes. In addition to the lectotype there are 1 macr. female, 52 brach. female and 16 brach. male paralectotypes in the USNM and 2 brach. female and 1 brach. male paralectotypes in the BMNH. All of the type-series are labelled 'deserti.'

Bagnalliella huachucae Hood, 1927 (69):200.

Lectotype 9 (macr.).-USA: Arizona, Ramsey Canyon, (Huachuca Moun-

tains, 30 mi east of Nogales), 2 September 1927 (J. D. Hood). On Yucca sp. (perhaps Y. buccata Torr.), at base of leaves. Hood No. 928. USNM Type 74631. Here designated.

This species was originally described from an unspecified number of specimens. In addition to the lectotype there are 7 macr. female, 5 brach. female and 7 brach. male paralectotypes all bearing the same data as the lectotype.

Bagnalliella mojave Hood, 1927 (69):200-201.

Lectotype \circ (macr.).—USA: California, Mojave, in the Mojave Desert. 14 August 1927 (J. D. Hood). At base of leaves of Joshua tree or Tree Yucca (*Yucca brevifolia* Engelm.). Hood No. 804. USNM Type 74630. Here designated.

This species was originally described from an unspecified number of specimens of both sexes. In addition to the lectotype there are 1 macr. female, 85 brach. female and 8 brach. male paralectotypes from Mojave, 19 brach. female paralectotypes from Victorville, and 47 brach. female paralectotypes from Lancaster, California. All of these, except 3 brach. females and 1 brach. male from Mojave and which are in the BMNH, are in the USNM.

Chthonothrips nigrocinctus Hood, 1957 (170):143.

Holotype \circ (apt.).—BRAZIL: Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia, September 1955 (F. Plaumann). Under fallen leaves. Hood No. 1787. USNM Type 74184.

The last 6 lines of the original description of this species have been transposed with the first 5 lines of the original description of *Chortothrips* gen. nov., Hood, 1957 (170): 143 (O'Neill, 1974). Contrary to O'Neill (1971), therefore, Hood designated a holotype for *nigrocinctus*.

Cordylothrips peruvianus Hood, 1937 (110):518-519.

Lectotype $\$ (macr.).—PERU: Almirante, Departamento de Amazonas, (elevation about 1,900 m), 20 December 1936 (F. Woytkowski). Dead branches in jungle. Hood No. 1143. USNM Type 75002. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 5 females including a 'paratype.' In addition to the lectotype there are 3 macr. female paralectotypes in the USNM.

Cryptothrips junctus Hood, 1912 (8):139-142.

Lectotype ^Q (brach.).—USA: Michigan, Baldwin. USNM Type 74574. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 18 brach. females, 2 macr. females and 11 brach. males from Michigan and Illinois.

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Cryptothrips rectangularis Hood, 1908 (2):307-309.

Lectotype ? (apt.).—USA: Illinois, Urbana, (near University Forest), 12 May 1908 (J. D. Hood). Under dead bark on peach tree. USNM Type 75001. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 'four winged individuals.' These are all in the USNM.

Cryptothrips sordidatus Hood, 1927 (69):199.

Lectotype $\$ (macr.).—USA: California, Palo Alto, 4 August 1927 (J. D. Hood). Beating dead branches of *Salix* sp. Hood No. 744. USNM Type 75006. Here designated.

This species was originally described from an unspecified number of specimens of both sexes. In addition to the lectotype, there are 1 brach. female and 4 brach. male paralectotypes, all with data identical to the lectotype, in the USNM.

Cyphothrips dorsalis Hood, 1952 (146):172-173.

Lectotype 9 (macr.).—BRAZIL: Pará, Belém, (Instituto Agronomico do Norte), 17 August 1951 (J. D. Hood). Dead leaves of *Euterpe oleraceae*. Hood No. 2711. USNM Type 74822. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 5 females and 2 males from the same locality. In addition to the lectotype there are 2 macr. female and 2 macr. male paralectotypes in the USNM.

Diceratothrips cubensis Hood, 1941 (131):178-180.

Lectotype $\$ (macr.).—CUBA: Maranzas, San Miguel de los Banos, 18 July 1940 (J. C. Bradley). Dead branches. USNM Type 75013. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 2 females including a 'paratype.' Both specimens are in the USNM.

Diceratothrips setigenus Hood, 1941 (131):176-178.

Lectotype 9 (macr.).—USA: Texas, Brownsville, 2 March 1939 (J. D. Hood). Dead branches. USNM Type 75023. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 4 females, including a 'paratype.' In addition to the lectotype there are 2 female paralectotypes in the USNM.

Diopsothrips brunneus Hood, 1934 (87):424-425.

Lectotype $\$ (macr.).—PANAMÁ: Canal Zone, Barro Colorado Island, 1933 (J. D. Hood and S. Aviles). Dead branches. USNM Type 75026. Here designated. This species was originally described from 6 macr. females from Panamá. Diopsothrips flavus Hood, 1934 (87):423-424.

Lectotype 9 (macr.).—PANAMÁ: Canal Zone, Barro Colorado Island, 1933 (J. D. Hood). USNM Type 75025. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 27 macr. females and 13 macr. males from Panamá.

Eupathithrips spectator Hood, 1934 (88):73-76.

Holotype 9 (macr.).—PANAMÁ: Panama Canal, Barro Colorado Island, Gatun Lake, 25 June 1933 (J. D. Hood). On ripe fruit of Corozo Palm. Hood No. 947. USNM Type 71238.

This species was originally described from 22 females, 30 males and 3 nymphs taken on 'Barro Colorado Island, Canal Zone (type-locality) and at Porto Bello, Panamá.' This reference and the references to 'holotypes,' allotypes' and 'paratypes' in the introduction of this paper are interpreted here as a holotype designation. The designation of a lectotype by O'Neill, Arnaud and Lee (1971) is here considered unnecessary.

Eurythrips citricollis Hood, 1941 (131):240-243.

Lectotype \circ (macr.).—USA: Florida, Winter Park, 11 March 1941 (M. J. Westfall, Jr.). Fallen pine needles. USNM Type 74662. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 3 macr. and 11 brach. females including a macr. 'paratype' and a brach. 'paratype.' In addition to the lectotype there are 2 macr. female and 9 brach. female paralectotypes in the USNM and 1 macr. female paralectotype in the BMNH.

Eurythrips nigricornis Hood, 1960 (175):61-63.

Holotype ? (macr.).—BRAZIL: Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia, June 1957 (F. Plaumann). Dead grasses. Hood No. 2944. USNM Type 72626.

This species was originally described from 2 macr. females (including the holotype), 19 brach. females and 6 brach. males from dead grasses. There was an unlabelled series in the USNM, the first specimen of which was labelled 'Eury. sculpturus' and 'HOLOTYPE [1].' These were identified by Mound (1976:56) as *nigricornis* Hood, there is little doubt that they represent the type-series of that species, and I have labelled them as such. A brach. paratype of each sex has been deposited in the BMNH.

Eurythrips umbrisetis Hood, 1934 (87):415-416.

Lectotype $\$ (brach.).—PANAMÁ: Canal Zone, Frijoles, 18 July 1933 (H. H. Hood and J. J. Hook). Dead leaves of *Panicum maximum*. Hood No. 1001. USNM Type 74664. Designated by Mound (1976).

This species was originally described from 2 brach. females from Frijoles, Canal Zone.

Gastrothrips callipus Hood, 1935 (94):182-186.

Lectotype \mathfrak{P} (macr.).—USA: Texas, Victoria, 1 April 1908 (J. D. Mitchell). On Chenopodium. USNM Type 72001. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 3 females and 1 male including a female 'paratype' and male 'allotype.' In addition to the lectotype there is only the single male paralectotype in the USNM.

Gastrothrips firmus Hood, 1952 (146):162.

Lectotype 9 (macr.).—BRAZIL: São Paulo, Itanhaém, 17 June 1948 (J. D. Hood and J. Lane). Dead branches. Hood No. 1640. USNM Type 71995. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 3 females and 2 males. In addition to the lectotype there are 1 female and 2 male paralectotypes in the USNM.

Gastrothrips picticornis Hood, 1936 (102):272-275.

Lectotype 9 (brach.).—BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro, (Angra dos Reis), 10 August 1934 (D. Mendes). Dead twigs of Anona squamosa. Hood No. 1208. USNM Type 72004. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 9 brach. females and 2 brach. males including a 'paratype' of each sex. In addition to the lectotype there are 7 brach. female and 2 brach. male paralectotypes in the USNM.

Gastrothrips proteus Hood, 1934 (87):417-419.

Lectotype $\$ (macr.).—PANAMÁ: Canal Zone, Barro Colorado Island, 1933 (S. J. Hook, H. H. Hood and J. D. Hood). Dead leaves and branches. USNM Type 71996. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 1 macr. female, 17 apt. females and 7 apt. males from Panamá.

Gastrothrips ruficauda Hood, 1912 (10):156-157.

Lectotype 9 (brach.).—USA: Illinois, Grand Tower/Pulaski, October/ July ?1909 (C. A. Hart and L. M. Smith). On branches of grape/sycamore/ overcup oak (Quercus lyrata Walt.). USNM Type 71997. Here designated. This species was originally described from 3 females.

Glyptothrips arkansanus Hood, 1957 (166):59-60.

Lectotype 9 (macr.).—USA: Arkansas, Fayetteville, 16 March 1957 (W. H. Whitcomb). On Andropogon virginicus L. Hood No. 2764. USNM Type 71993. Designated by Mound and O'Neill (1977).

This species was originally described from '29 females (including holotype).' Mound and O'Neill (1977) were unable to find the type-series in the systematic collections of the USNM. "However specimens in four series of unlabelled slides in the numerical collection were identified as *arkansanus* from the description" (Mound and O'Neill, 1977). Although the data for these specimens contrasted with the published data "There can be little doubt that the specimens . . . comprise the type-series of *G. arkansanus*" (Mound and O'Neill, 1977). Mound & O'Neill (1977) designated "the female at the head of series 2764" as the lectotype.

Glyptothrips flavescens Hood, 1912 (9):116-117.

Lectotype $\$ (macr.).—USA: Illinois, Grand Tower, 1909 (C. A. Hunt). USNM Type 74679. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 3 macr. females. Two of these are from the 'Type-locality,' Grand Tower, and the other is from Pulaski, Illinois.

Haplothrips graminis Hood, 1912 (7):69-70.

Lectotype \mathcal{Q} (macr.).—USA: Texas, Brownsville (C. A. Hart). USNM Type 74687. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 'a good series of both sexes.'

Haplothrips (Anchylothrips) preeri Hood, 1939 (125):565-568.

Lectotype (macr.).—USA: Texas, Palacios, 31 March 1939 (J. D. Hood). On Spartina alterniflora var. glabra (Muhl.) Fern. USNM Type 74701. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 10 females and 9 males including a 'paratype' of each sex, all from *Spartina alterniflora* at Palacios. In addition to the lectotype there are 7 female and 6 male paralectotypes in the USNM and 1 female and 1 male paralectotypes in the BMNH. One of the females in the USNM has reduced wings.

Holothrips amplus Hood, 1952 (146):160.

Lectotype $\$ (macr.).—BRAZIL: Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia, 31 December 1948 (F. Plaumann). Dry branches. Hood No. 2018-O. USNM Type 74747. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 3 females. There is only 1 female paralectotype, in addition to the lectotype, in the USNM.

Hoplandrothrips angustatus Hood, 1927 (69):199.

Lectotype $\$ (macr.).—USA: Arizona, Nogales. 30 August 1927 (J. D. Hood). Mesquite-like trees, Acacia or Prosopis. Hood No. 909. USNM 74767. Here designated.

This species was originally described from an unspecified number of macr. females and brach. males from dead branches of mesquite at Nogales, Arizona. In addition to the lectotype there are 3 macr. female and 3 brach. male paralectotypes in the USNM.

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Hoplandrothrips longirostris Hood, 1954 (149):46.

Holotype P(macr.).—BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro, Petrópolis, 27 June 1948 (J. D. Hood). Dead and dying branches of various trees. Hood No. 1672. USNM Type 75090.

This species was originally described from 13 macr. females. None of the 11 females in the USNM were labelled as *Hoplandrothrips longirostris* Hood. The holotype was labelled in ink on the glass slide 'Hoplandrothrips penetralis.' The data for these specimens correspond to the published data of *longirostris*. There is no doubt that the specimens are part of the typeseries of this species, and consequently I have labelled them as such.

Hoplandrothrips nigricestus Hood, 1934 (87):429-430.

Lectotype \circ (macr.).—PANAMÁ: Canal Zone, Barro Colorado Island, 1933 (J. D. Hood). Dead leaves. USNM Type 74766. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 16 maer. females and 7 maer. males from Panamá.

Hoplandrothrips symmetricus Hood, 1942 (132):557-559.

Holotype $\$ (macr.).—PERU: Piedras Grandes, Dept. Huanuco (Andes elevation about 3,000 m), 6 November 1937 (F. Woytkowski). Flowers of a wild potato. Hood No. 1468. USNM Type 74756.

This species was described from an unspecified number of macr. females including a holotype. The type-data were omitted from the original description, and there is only the unique holotype in the USNM.

Idolothrips armatus Hood, 1908 (3):285-287.

Lectotype \circ (macr.).—USA: Illinois, Carbondale, 20 June 1907 (J. D. Hood). Taken in old dried up Solidago galls. USNM 75030. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 8 macr. females and 8 macr. males mainly from galls on *Solidago* at Carbondale, Illinois. In addition to the lectotype there are 4 female and 6 male paralectotypes in the USNM and 1 female paralectotype in the BMNH.

Idolothrips flavipes Hood, 1908 (1):377.

Lectotype $\$ (brach.).—USA: Illinois, Dubois, 28 April, 1908 (C. A. Hart and L. M. Smith). Sifted from dead oak. USNM Type 75034. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 'several males and females, all from Illinois.' In addition to the lectotype there are 8 brach. female and 4 brach. male paralectotypes in the USNM.

Idolothrips tuberculatus Hood, 1908 (3):287-289.

Lectotype $\$ (macr.).—USA: Illinois, White Heath, 26 August 1908 (C. A. Hart). Jarred from branch of white oak (*Quercus alba*). USNM Type 75043. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 4 females and 1 male from white oak at White Heath and Dusky Dell, Illinois. In addition to the lectotype there are 1 macr. female and 1 macr. male paralectotypes in the USNM and 1 macr. female paralectotype in the BMNH.

Lathrobiothrips ramuli Hood, 1934 (87):421-422.

Lectotype 9 (macr.).—PANAMÁ: Canal Zone, Barro Colorado Island, 30 July 1933 (J. D. Hood). USNM Type 74825. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 11 macr. females and 4 macr. males from Panamá.

Leptothrips heliomanes Hood, 1927 (69):202.

Lectotype $\$ (macr.).—USA: California, Palm Canyon (near Palm Springs, elevation 100 ft), 17 August 1927 (J. D. Hood). Shaken from Atriplex polycarpa Watson. Hood No. 830. USNM Type 74723. Here designated.

This species was originally described from an unspecified number of females and males from Palm Canyon, California on an undetermined plant. In addition to the lectotype there are 5 female and 2 macr. male paralecto-types in the USNM.

Liothrips avocadis Hood, 1935 (92):97-99.

Lectotype $\$ (macr.).—PANAMÁ: Canal Zone, Ancon, 24 August 1933 (J. Zetek). Avocado. Hood No. 1064. USNM Type 74849. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 16 females and 7 males including a 'paratype' of each sex. In addition to the lectotype there are 11 female and 6 male paralectotypes in the USNM and 1 female paralectotype in the BMNH.

Liothrips ordinarius Hood, 1919 (46):101.

Lectotype \circ (macr.).—INDIA: Coimbatore (T. V. Ramakrishna Ayyar). On shoots of Sesbania grandiflora. Hood No. 368. USNM Type 74655. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 4 females and 12 males including a 'paratype' of each sex. In addition to the lectotype there are 1 female and 8 male paralectotypes in the USNM.

Liothrips penetralis Hood, 1935 (92):95-97.

Lectotype $\$ (macr.).—PANAMÁ: Panama Canal, Barro Colorado Island, Gatun Lake, 9 August 1933 (J. D. Hood). Leaves, probably of *Trichilia* sp. Hood No. 1046. USNM Type 74835. Here designated. This species was originally described from 9 females and 7 males including a 'paratype' of each sex. In addition to the lectotype there are 4 female and 6 male paralectotypes in the USNM and 1 female paralectotype in the BMNH.

Liothrips tupac Hood, 1938 (122):414-417.

Lectotype $\$ (macr.).—PERU: Vicinity of Celedin, Dept. Cajamarca (in Andes), 1–3 June 1936 (F. Woytkowski). Beating bush, often containing dry branches with moss. Hood No. 1187. USNM Type 74836. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 4 females and 1 male including a male 'allotype' and female 'paratype.' In addition to the lectotype there are 2 female and 1 male paralectotypes in the USNM.

Liothrips vigilax Hood, 1938 (122):407-409.

Holotype ? (macr.).—PERU: Vicinity of Celedin, Dept. Cajamarca (in Andes), 1–3 June 1936 (F. Woytkowski). Beating bush, often containing dry branches with moss. Hood No. 1187. USNM Type 74833.

The type-series is labelled 'vigilans' rather than 'vigilax.'

Liothrips xanthocerus Hood, 1927 (69):203.

Lectotype $\$ (macr.).—USA: Arizona, Maricopa County, Gillespie Dam, 26 August 1927 (J. D. Hood). Among terminal leaves of *Tessaria sericea* (Nutt.) T. & G. Hood No. 888. USNM Type 71239. Designated by O'Neill, Arnaud and Lee (1971:25).

This species was originally described from an unspecified number of macr. males and females. In addition to the lectotype there are 8 female and 17 male paralectotypes in the USNM and 2 female paralectotypes in the BMNH.

Lissothrips flavidus Hood, 1960 (175):65-66.

Holotype $\$ (apt.).—BRAZIL: Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia, May 1957 (F. Plaumann). Litter. Hood No. 2939. USNM Type 72624.

This species was originally described from 6 apt. females. There was an unlabelled series of 8 apt. females in the USNM (1 apt. female is now in the BMNH). All of these bear the published type-data and moreover 1 specimen is labelled '*Lisso. flavidus* HOLOTYPE.' I have labelled all 8 apt. females as type-material.

Lissothrips muscorum Hood, 1908 (1):365.

Lectotype ? (apt.).—USA: Illinois, Urbana, Augerville Woods, 19 October 1907 (H. E. Ewing and J. D. Hood). Sifted by Mr. Ewing from moss on stump. USNM Type 74858. Here designated.

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This species was originally described from 'several apt. females' from Illinois. In addition to the lectotype there are 11 apt. female paralectotypes in the USNM.

Macrophthalmothrips helenae Hood, 1934 (88):79-81.

Holotype 9 (macr.).—PANAMÁ: Panama Canal, Barro Colorado Island, 29 July 1933 (J. Zetek and J. D. Hood). Dead branches. Hood No. 1019. USNM Type 71240.

This species was originally described from 34 females and 3 males 'all taken from dead branches on Barro Colorado Island, Canal Zone (type-locality) and at Porto Bello, Panamá.' This reference and the reference to 'holotypes and allotypes' and 'paratypes' in the introduction of this paper are interpreted here as a holotype designation. The designation of a lecto-type by O'Neill, Arnaud and Lee (1971) is considered here unnecessary.

Malacothrips fasciatus Hood, 1952 (146):150.

Lectotype 9 (macr.).—BRAZIL: Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia, 15 May 1949 (F. Plaumann). Grass; Erianthus. Hood No. 2037. USNM Type 74869. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 999 (3 of them macropterous) and 233 (brachypterous).' In addition to the lectotype there are 2 macr. female, 2 brach. female and 1 brach. male paralectotypes in the USNM.

Malacothrips mediator Hood, 1952 (146):151.

Lectotype \circ (brach.).—BRAZIL: Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia, 24 May 1949 (F. Plaumann). Grasses. Hood No. 2043. USNM Type 74870. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 2 females with identical data. Both are in the USNM.

Megalothrips picticornis Hood, 1927 (69):204.

Lectotype ? (macr.).—USA: California, 27 July 1927 (J. D. Hood). Beating Lonicera involucrata and dead Salix. Hood No. 706. USNM Type 75049. Here designated.

This species was originally described from an unspecified number of females and males from California and Utah. In addition to the lectotype there are 1 macr. female and 1 macr. male paralectotypes in the USNM.

Megalothrips (?) spinosus Hood, 1908 (2):306-307.

Lectotype \circ (macr.).—USA: Pennsylvania, Harrisburg. 10 March (Pa. State Dept. Agric. Div. Zool.). In burrows of lepidopterous or coleopterous larvae in dead willow stem. USNM Type 75048. Here designated.

This species was originally described from '2 macr. females.' How-

ever, in addition to the lectotype there are 2 females labelled 'paratype' in the USNM both with data identical to the lectotype. One of these was drawn and this is regarded as a paralectotype.

Neothrips corticis Hood, 1908 (1):372.

Lectotype 9 (brach.).—USA: Illinois, Urbana, (University forest), 18 January 1908 (J. D. Hood). Under bark on soft maple tree. USNM Type 74874. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 'several specimens of both sexes.' In addition to the lectotype there are 7 female and 5 male paralectotypes in the USNM and 1 female paralectotype in the BMNH.

Neurothrips frontalis Hood, 1952 (146):155.

Lectotype \circ (macr.).—BRAZIL: São Paulo, Boracea, Munic de Salesopolis, 5 June 1948 (J. D. Hood). Dead branches with leaves. Hood No. 1578. USNM Type 74876. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 1 female and 4 males from Boracea, Brazil. In addition to the lectotype there are 3 male paralectotypes in the USNM.

Oedaleothrips brasiliensis Hood, 1952 (146):166-167.

Lectotype \circ (apt.).—BRAZIL: São Paulo, Serra da Contareira, Franco da Rocha, 11 June 1948 (J. D. Hood, F. Lane and L. T. Filha). From grasses, including Andropogon (probably condensatus Kurth.). Hood No. 1606. USNM Type 75092. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 15 females, 15 males and 6 nymphs with identical data. In addition to the lectotype there are 11 female, 11 male and 6 nymphal paralectotypes in the USNM and 1 female and 1 male paralectotypes in the BMNH.

Oedaleothrips congoensis Hood, 1952 (142):204-209.

Lectotype ? (apt.).—CONGO BELGE: Nat. Parc Albert, Rwindi Camp, 4 December 1948 (R. S. Bradley). Grass. Hood No. 1722. USNM Type 74999. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 12 females and 7 males including a 'paratype' of each sex. In addition to the lectotype there are 5 apt. female and 5 apt. male paralectotypes in the USNM and 1 apt. female paralectotype in the BMNH.

Orthothrips leptura Hood, 1952 (146):151.

Lectotype ? (macr.).—BRAZIL: Pará, Belém, (Instituto Agronomico do Norte), 9 August 1951 (J. D. Hood). Dead leaves of Astrocaryum mumbaca. Hood No. 2682. USNM Type 74882. Here designated. This species was originally described from 1 female and 3 males. In addition to the lectotype there are 2 brach. male paralectotypes in the USNM.

Palinothrips palustris Hood, 1952 (146):168.

Lectotype 9 (macr.).—BRAZIL: São Paulo, São Carlos, (D. P. de Sauza Dias), 21 June 1950. Grass. Hood No. 1255. USNM Type 75028. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 3 females and 6 males. In addition to the lectotype there are 4 female paralectotypes in the USNM.

Phloeothrips vittatus Hood, 1912 (6):11-12.

Lectotype & (macr.).—USA: Michigan, Baldwin, ("Star Lake" near Rainbow), 17 August 1908 (J. D. Hood). On rotting poplar stump. USNM Type 74878. Here designated.

This species was described from 2 macr. males. Both specimens are in the USNM.

Phyllothrips citricornis Hood, 1908 (2):305.

Lectotype $\$ (macr.).—USA: Illinois, Dubois, 5 May 1908 (L. M. Smith). On hickory leaves. USNM Type 74842. Here designated.

This species was originally described from an unspecified number of females from Illinois and Pennsylvania. In addition to the lectotype there are 8 female paralectotypes and 3 males labelled 'paratype' in the USNM and 1 female paralectotype in the BMNH.

Phyllothrips umbripennis Hood, 1909 (4):30-31.

Lectotype $\$ (macr.).—USA: Illinois, Carbondale, 12 October 1908 (L. M. Smith). "Jarred from post oak." USNM Type 71241. Designated by O'Neill, Arnaud and Lee (1971:25).

This species was originally described from 'many specimens of both sexes.' In addition to the lectotype there are 13 female and 10 male paralectotypes in the USNM and 2 female paralectotypes in the BMNH.

Plectrothrips antennatus Hood, 1908 (1):370-371.

Lectotype (macr.).—USA: Illinois, Urbana, 23 June 1908 (J. D. Hood). On outside of woodshed window. USNM Type 74893. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 2 females and 5 males. In addition to the lectotype there are 1 female and 3 male paralectotypes in the USNM and 1 male paralectotype in the BMNH.

Plemmelothrips defectus Hood, 1957 (170):144-145.

Holotype 9 (macr.).—BRAZIL: Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia, February

1954 (F. Plaumann). Under fallen leaves. Hood No. 2950. USNM Type 74183.

This species was originally described from 4 macr. females, 15 brach. females and 11 brach. males. None of these were labelled as *Plemmelothrips defectus* Hood. The holotype was labelled in ink on the glass slide 'Plemmelothrips deficiens.' An associated label bears 'deficiens' and this has been struck through and replaced by 'defectus.' There is no doubt that the specimens represent the type-series of *defectus* Hood, and I have labelled them as such.

Priesneriella citricauda Hood, 1927 (69):199.

Lectotype \circ (apt.).—USA: California, Palo Alto, 4 August 1927 (J. D. Hood). Beating dead branches of *Salix* sp. Hood No. 744. USNM Type 71242. Designated by O'Neill, Arnaud and Lee (1971:25).

This species was originally described from an unspecified number of apt. males and females. In addition to the lectotype there are 10 apt. female and 10 apt. male paralectotypes in the USNM and 2 apt. female paralectotypes in the BMNH.

Pygothrips albiceps Hood, 1938 (116):401-402.

Lectotype ? (macr.).—USA: Florida, Homestead, 28 December 1927 (J. C. Bradley and J. D. Hood). Under bark on dead branches. USNM Type 75061. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 5 macr. females and 1 apt. male from Florida.

Rhopalothrips bicolor Hood, 1912 (7):73-74.

Lectotype ² (brach.).—MEXICO: Topo, Chico, 4 July 1908 (C. A. Hart). On leaves of *Opuntia*. USNM Type 74622. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 49 brach. females including a 'paratype.' In addition to the lectotype there are 27 brach. female paralectotypes in the USNM and 3 brach. female paralectotypes in the BMNH.

Rhynchothrips capnodes Hood, 1955 (163):106-108.

Holotype $\$ (macr.).—BRAZIL: São Paulo, Boracea, Munic de Salesopolis (elevation 850 m), 8 July 1948 (J. D. Hood). From dead branches on ground. Hood No. 1598. USNM Type 74239.

This species was originally described from a unique female holotype. This was originally labelled 'pullatus' but this name has been struck through by someone and 'capnodes' has been written below it.

Rhynchothrips rostratus Hood, 1927 (69):203.

Lectotype 9 (macr.).-USA: Arizona, Nogales, (Pajarita Mountains), 31

August 1927 (J. D. Hood). On oak. Hood No. 912. USNM Type 74920. Here designated.

This species was originally described from an unspecified number of females and males. In addition to the lectotype female there are 1 macr. female and 2 macr. male paralectotypes in the USNM.

Saurothrips assai Hood, 1952 (146):171-172.

Lectotype \circ (macr.).—BRAZIL: Pará, Belém, (Instituto Agronomico do Norte), 11 August 1951 (J. D. Hood). Dead leaves of *Euterpe olearacea*. Hood No. 2697. USNM Type 74823. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 11 macr. females and 9 macr. males. In addition to the lectotype there are 8 macr. female and 8 macr. male paralectotypes in the USNM.

Scopaeothrips unicolor Hood, 1912 (7):71-72.

Lectotype $\$ (brach.).—USA: Texas, Brownsville, (South Texas Garden), 29 June 1908 (C. A. Hart). On *Opuntia*. USNM Type 74619. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 'an excellent series of both sexes.' In addition to the lectotype there are 10 brach. female and 8 brach. male paralectotypes in the USNM and 4 brach. female and 12 brach. male paralectotypes in the BMNH.

Sedulothrips tristis Hood, 1934 (87):434.

Lectotype \circ (macr.).—PANAMÁ: Canal Zone, Barro Colorado Island, 4 July 1933 (J. D. Hood). Dead leaves and branches of pomarosa (*Eugenia jambos* L.). Hood No. 971. USNM Type 71243. Designated by O'Neill, Arnaud and Lee (1971).

This species was originally described from 24 females and 10 males 'taken on Barro Colorado Island (type-locality) Canal Zone and at Porto Bello, Panamá.'

Smicrothrips particula Hood, 1952 (146):173-174.

Lectotype \circ (macr.).—BRAZIL: Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia, 17 February 1949 (F. Plaumann). On Lantana. Hood No. 2036. USNM Type No. 74818. Here designated.

This species was originally described from an unspecified number of females. In addition to the lectotype there are 4 macr. female (including 1 dealate female) paralectotypes in the USNM.

Sophiothrips comptus Hood, 1955 (163):69-72.

Holotype \circ (macr.).—BRAZIL: Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia, February 1950 (F. Plaumann). No further data. Hood No. 2084. USNM Type 74254.

This species was originally described from a unique holotype female. This specimen was originally labelled 'pictus' but someone has struck this name through and has written 'comptus' below it.

Sophiothrips panamensis Hood, 1934 (87):428-429.

Lectotype $\$ (macr.).—PANAMÁ: Porto Bello, 10 July 1933 (J. D. Hood). Under bark on dead branches. Hood No. 989. USNM Type 74930. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 2 macr. females and 1 brach. female from Panamá.

Sophiothrips squamosus Hood, 1934 (87):426-428.

Lectotype $\$ (macr.).—PANAMÁ: Porto Bello, 1933 (J. D. Hood). Under bark on dead branches. USNM Type 74926. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 3 macr. females, 7 brach. females, 2 brach. males and 8 brach. males from Panamá.

Stephanothrips bradleyi Hood, 1927 (69):204.

Lectotype \circ (apt.).—USA: California, Palo Alto, 4 August 1927 (J. D. Hood). Beating dead branches of *Salix* sp. Hood No. 744. USNM Type 74615. Here designated.

This species was originally described from an unspecified number of apt. males and females. In addition to the lectotype there are 2 apt. female and 8 apt. male paralectotypes in the USNM and 2 apt. male paralectotypes in the BMNH.

Stephanothrips carolina Hood, 1938 (119):366-367.

Lectotype \circ (apt.).—USA: North Carolina, Rocky Point, (Pender Co.), 21 October 1937 (R. W. Leiby and J. D. Hood). Dead branches of sweet gum. USNM 74616. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 24 apt. females and 1 apt. male including a female 'paratype' and a male 'allotype.' In addition to the lectotype there are 18 apt. female and 1 apt. male paralectotypes in the USNM and 1 apt. female paralectotype in the BMNH.

Strepterothrips conradi Hood, 1934 (87):431-434.

Lectotype \circ (macr.).—PANAMÁ: Canal Zone, Barro Colorado Island, 9 July 1933 (J. D. Hood and J. Zetek). Dead vegetation. Hood No. 987. USNM Type 71244. Designated by O'Neill, Arnaud and Lee (1971).

This species was originally described from 52 females and 15 males from 'dead branches of various species of trees and vines.'

Symphyothrips caliginosus Hood, 1952 (146):163-164.

Lectotype 9 (macr.).-BRAZIL: Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia, 13 Jan-

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uary 1949 (F. Plaumann). Dry branches. Hood No. 2018-H. USNM Type 74735. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 3 females. In addition to the lectotype there is 1 macr. female paralectotype in the USNM.

Terthrothrips bullifer Hood, 1957 (170):149-150.

Holotype ² (macr.).—BRAZIL: Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia, May 1953 (F. Plaumann). Under fallen leaves. Hood No. 2112. USNM Type 74177.

This species was originally described from 2 macr. females, 1 macr. male, 1 brach. male and 1 other male. The type-series in the USNM comprises all of these except the odd male of unknown morph. The holotype was labelled 'Terthrothrips calcaratus' in ink on the glass slide. An associated card however is labelled 'Terthrothrips bullifer,' there is no doubt that the specimens represent the type-series of *bullifer* Hood, and I have labelled them as such.

Terthrothrips carens Hood, 1957 (170):147-148.

Holotype (macr.).—BRAZIL: Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia, April 1954 (F. Plaumann). Under fallen leaves. Hood No. 2947. USNM Type 74181.

This species was originally described from 3 macr. females and 5 macr. males. There are 2 macr. females and 4 macr. males in the USNM and 1 macr. female in the BMNH. None of these were labelled as *carens* Hood. The holotype and an associated paper label both bear 'caritus.' There is no doubt however that these specimens represent the type-series of *carens* Hood, and I have labelled them as such.

Terthrothrips hebes Hood, 1957 (170):152-153.

Holotype \circ (brach.).—BRAZIL: Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia, February 1954 (F. Plaumann). Under fallen leaves. Hood No. 2950. USNM Type 74173.

This species was originally described from 6 brach. females and 4 brach. males. The type-series in the USNM comprises only 5 brach. females and 3 brach. males, and none of these were labelled as *Terthrothrips hebes* Hood. An associated card is labelled 'Terthrothrips hebetatus' Hood. However the data on the slides correspond with the published data of *hebes* and there is no doubt that these specimens represent that species. Two of the specimens were labelled 'HOLOTYPE' and 'ALLOTYPE' respectively. All of the specimens of the type-series have now been labelled as *hebes* Hood. There is also 1 female paratype in the BMNH.

Trachythrips albipes Hood, 1933 (84):214.

Lectotype 9 (apt.) .- PANAMÁ: Panama Canal, Barro Colorado Island,

Gatun Lake, 29 July 1933 (J. D. Hood and J. Zetek). Dead branches. Hood No. 1018. USNM Type 74617. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 'many mounted specimens of which several are males.' In addition to the lectotype there are 28 apt. female and 3 apt. male paralectotypes in the USNM and 1 apt. female paralectotype in the BMNH.

Trachythrips deleoni Hood, 1933 (84):213-214.

Lectotype $\$ (apt.).—PANAMÁ: Porto Bello, 9 July 1933 (J. D. Hood). Dead vegetation. Hood No. 987. USNM Type 71245. Designated by O'Neill, Arnaud and Lee (1971:26).

This species was originally described from 35 apt. females and 11 apt. males. In addition to the lectotype there are 27 apt. female and 8 apt. male paralectotypes in the USNM and 1 apt. female and 1 apt. male paralectotypes in the BMNH.

Trachythrips frontalis Hood, 1933 (84):214-215.

Lectotype P (apt.).—PANAMÁ: Canal Zone, Frijoles, 7 July 1933 (J. D. Hood). Dead vine and bush. Hood No. 981. USNM Type 71246. Designated by O'Neill, Arnaud and Lee (1971:26).

This species was originally described from a 'large number of . . . specimens of which several are male.' In addition to the lectotype there are 28 apt. female and 2 apt. male paralectotypes in the USNM and 1 apt. female paralectotype in the BMNH.

Trachythrips seminole Hood, 1939 (125):613-615.

Holotype ? (*apt.*).—USA: Florida, Matheson Hammock, (near Miami), 30 December 1937 (J. D. Hood). Among dead fallen leaves. Hood No. 1377. USNM Type 74621.

Hood (1939 (125)) described *Trachythrips seminole* as a new species and then in the same paper treated it as a new name for an unnamed variety of *watsoni*. Bailey (1949) refers to this as *watsoni* var. *fairchildi* Watson, 1939.

Trichinothrips latifrons Hood, 1955 (163):83-84.

Holotype 9 (macr.).—BRAZIL: São Paulo, São Carlos, at Fazenda Salto (elevation about 837 m), 14 June 1948 (J. D. Hood and D. P. de Souza Dias). Dead and dying branches of orange trees. Hood No. 1624. USNM Type 74248.

This species was described from a unique holotype female from 'BRAZIL São Carlos, S.P. 14 June 1948, J.D.H. . . . from dead and dying branches of orange trees.' There is a single slide, bearing the data cited for the holotype above, in the USNM. Apart from the data label this slide bears only the word 'HOLOTYPE 1.' An associated card bears the name 'Trichinothrips frontalis.' There is little doubt however that this specimen is the unique holotype of *latifrons* Hood, and I have labelled it as such.

Trichothrips americanus Hood, 1908 (1):366-367.

Lectotype \Leftrightarrow (brach.).—USA: Illinois, Homer, (University forest), 20 March 1907 (J. D. Hood). Under bark on rotten maple stump. USNM Type 74777. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 'several specimens from Carbondale, Homer and Urbana, Illinois.' In addition to the lectotype there are 5 macr. female, 25 brach. female and 4 brach. male paralectotypes in the USNM and 2 brach. female and 1 brach. male paralectotypes in the BMNH.

Trichothrips angusticeps Hood, 1908 (1):36.

Lectotype \circ (brach.).—USA: Illinois, St. Joseph, 4 May 1907 (C. A. Hart and J. D. Hood). Under bark on rotten oak stump. USNM Type 74779. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 7 brach. females and 1 brach. male. In addition to the lectotype there are 3 brach. female and 1 brach. male paralectotypes in the USNM.

Trichothrips anomocerus Hood, 1912 (8):137–142.

Lectotype \circ (brach.).—USA: Maryland, Plummer's Island, (near Washington, D.C.), 18 February 1912 (W. L. McAtee). Under sycamore bark. USNM Type 71247. Designated by O'Neill, Arnaud and Lee (1971:26).

This species was originally described from 15 brach. females and 7 brach. males. In addition to the lectotype there are 7 brach. female and 7 brach. male paralectotypes in the USNM.

Trichothrips buffae Hood, 1908 (1):369.

Lectotype $\$ (brach.).—USA: Illinois, Decatur, 22 February 1908 (J. Zetek and F. C. Gates). Under bark on soft maple tree. USNM Type 74925. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 'several brachypterous specimens of both sexes . . . from Homer, Decatur and Urbana, Illinois.' In addition to the lectotype there are 4 brach. female and 2 brach. male paralectotypes in the USNM.

Trichothrips graminis Hood, 1934 (87):409-410.

Lectotype \circ (macr.).—PANAMÁ: Canal Zone, (J. D. Hood). Panicum maximum. USNM Type 74793. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 3 macr. females, 9 brach. females and 2 brach. males from Panamá. Trichothrips longitubus Hood, 1908 (1):368.

Lectotype \circ (macr.).—USA: Illinois, Carbondale, 19 May 1908 (C. A. Hart). Sweepings along railroad track. USNM Type 74830. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 9 macr. females and 1 macr. male. In addition to the lectotype there are 3 macr. female and 1 macr. male paralectotypes in the USNM.

Trichothrips mediamericanus Hood, 1934 (87):138-139.

Lectotype \circ (macr.).—PANAMÁ: Porto Bello, 11 July 1933 (S. J. Hook, H. H. Hood, J. D. Hood and J. Zetek). Dead branches of cacao. Hood No. 990. USNM Type 71248. Designated by O'Neill, Arnaud and Lee (1971).

This species was originally described from a 'large number of specimens of both sexes taken at Porto Bello, Panamá (type-locality) on Barro Colorado Island and at Frijoles.'

Trichothrips militaris Hood, 1935 (87):411.

Lectotype $\$ (macr.).—PANAMÁ: Canal Zone, Barro Colorado Island, July 1933 (J. D. Hood). Dead branches. USNM Type 74785. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 5 macr. females from Barro Colorado Island and Porto Bello, Panamá.

Trichothrips smithi Hood, 1909 (4):29-30.

Lectotype ? (apt.).—USA: Illinois, Bosky Dell, 20 October 1908 (L. M. Smith). "Jarred from hard maple branch." USNM Type 74965. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 2 apt. females. Both are in the USNM.

Zeugmatothrips badiipes Hood, 1937 (108):292-295.

Lectotype $9 \pmod{1,300 \text{ m}}$, 14–19 August 1936 (F. Woytkowski). Dead branches. Hood No. 1134. USNM Type 75074. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 6 macr. females and 3 macr. males. In addition to the lectotype there are 3 macr. female and 3 macr. male paralectotypes in the USNM and 1 macr. female paralectotype in the BMNH.

Zeugmatothrips cinctus Hood, 1952 (146):170.

Lectotype 9 (macr.).—BRAZIL: Pará, Belém, (Instituto Agronomico do Norte), 14 August 1951 (J. D. Hood and J. M. Pires). Dead leaves of Astrocaryum murumuru. Hood No. 2703. USNM Type 75082. Here designated. This species was originally described from 16 females and 11 males from dead leaves of several genera of palms. In addition to the lectotype there are 11 macr. female and 7 macr. male paralectotypes in the USNM and 1 macr. female paralectotype in the BMNH.

Zeugmatothrips mumbaca Hood, 1952 (146):169–170.

Lectotype 9 (macr.).—BRAZIL: Pará, Belém, (Instituto Agronomico do Norte), 11 August 1951 (J. D. Hood). Dead leaves of Asterocaryum mumbaca. Hood No. 2696. USNM Type 75075. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 9 macr. females and 7 macr. males. In addition to the lectotype there are 5 macr. female and 5 macr. male paralectotypes in the USNM and 1 macr. female and 1 macr. male paralectotypes in the BMNH.

Zeugmatothrips niger Hood, 1952 (146):168-169.

Lectotype $\$ (macr.).—BRAZIL: Pará, Belém, (Instituto Agronomico do Norte), 6 August 1951 (J. D. Hood). Dead leaves of *Euterpe oleracea*. Hood No. 2673. USNM Type 75079. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 10 macr. females and 3 macr. males. In addition to the lectotype there are 5 macr. female and 2 macr. male paralectotypes in the USNM and 1 macr. female in the BMNH.

Zygothrips americanus Hood, 1912 (9):114-115.

Lectotype 9 (brach.).—USA: Illinois. USNM Type 74721. Here designated.

This species was originally described from 50 brach. females, 3 macr. females and 10 brach. males from various localities in Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska and Maryland.

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Department of Entomology, British Museum (Natural History). London, SW7 5BD, England.